

candidate agrees to abide by the campaign expenditure limitation, and let's say it's a legislative race and it's...\$50,000 is the limitation in that case, and another candidate says I will not abide by it, then the candidate who agrees to abide has a right, under certain qualifying circumstances, to get public money for the difference between the campaign expenditure limitation, 50,000, and whatever amount of money the candidate who did not abide chooses to spend. The effect of that mechanism is that he or she who chooses to abide by the limitation will always have as much money as the person who chose not to abide, and, by that means, hopefully, and I think correctly it will take out of almost all situations the incentive not to abide or to go beyond the campaign expenditure limitation. So that's why we can say, yes, there has to be a fund but, no, we don't think any of that money will be spent or very little of it. And that's the basic mechanism for the new people in the body, and it has an opportunity to be tremendously effective. It has an opportunity to be a model for the nation. I think we're making a grave error not to give it our very best shot and see what happens. Thank you.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Bernard-Stevens, followed by Senator Bromm.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: Mr. Speaker, how many times have I spoken on the amendment?

SPEAKER WITHEM: This will be your third.

SENATOR BERNARD-STEVENS: I move we adjourn till tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m.

SPEAKER WITHEM: You've heard the motion. All those in favor say aye. There's been a request for a machine vote. The question is, shall the body adjourn until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning? All those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote nay. Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 11 ayes, 7 nays to adjourn, Mr. President.

SPEAKER WITHEM: The body is adjourned.

Proofed by: Sandy Ryan